## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

### $\S 868.5430$ Gas-scavenging apparatus.

- (a) Identification. A gas-scavenging apparatus is a device intended to collect excess anesthetic, analgesic, or trace gases or vapors from a patient's breathing system, ventilator, or extracorporeal pump-oxygenator, and to conduct these gases out of the area by means of an exhaust system.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

### §868.5440 Portable oxygen generator.

- (a) *Identification*. A portable oxygen generator is a device that is intended to release oxygen for respiratory therapy by means of either a chemical reaction or physical means (e.g., a molecular sieve).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

### §868.5450 Respiratory gas humidifier.

- (a) *Identification*. A respiratory gas humidifier is a device that is intended to add moisture to, and sometimes to warm, the breathing gases for administration to a patient. Cascade, gas, heated, and prefilled humidifiers are included in this generic type of device.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

# § 868.5460 Therapeutic humidifier for home use.

- (a) Identification. A therapeutic humidifier for home use is a device that adds water vapor to breathing gases and that is intended for respiratory therapy or other medical purposes. The vapor produced by the device pervades the area surrounding the patient, who breathes the vapor during normal respiration.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.
- [47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982; 47 FR 40410, Sept. 14, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

### §868.5470 Hyperbaric chamber.

- (a) Identification. A hyperbaric chamber is a device that is intended to increase the environmental oxygen pressure to promote the movement of oxygen from the environment to a patient's tissue by means of pressurization that is greater than atmospheric pressure. This device does not include topical oxygen chambers for extremities (§878.5650).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

### §868.5530 Flexible laryngoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A flexible laryngoscope is a fiberoptic device used to examine and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

 $[47\ FR\ 41107,\ Sept.\ 17,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 1120,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1996;\ 66\ FR\ 38795,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$ 

### §868.5540 Rigid laryngoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A rigid laryngoscope is a device used to examine and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

## §868.5550 Anesthetic gas mask.

- (a) *Identification*. An anesthetic gas mask is a device, usually made of conductive rubber, that is positioned over a patient's nose or mouth to direct anesthetic gases to the upper airway.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.
- [47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]